

# The Sun.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1893.

## UNCONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION.

The President Stands on the Tariff Plank of the Chicago Platform.

From the Chicago Platform.

We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only; and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered.

From a Letter Sent to the Democratic National Convention, Nov. 28, 1892.

The dogma is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of thereby promoting special interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our Constitution, and so directly encourages the disturbances, selfishness and greed, of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would rudely shock our people, if they had not already been indignantly allured from the landmarks of principle.

FROM CLEVELAND.

THE KNIGHT AND THE REBEL.

It was a rank old fellow.

Well protected, well protected.

Spit out the old tobacco.

And found his neck affected.

It was a knight of errantry.

Very gallant, very gallant.

Of deeds of daring he never spared.

And was a knight of errantry.

Of the winds he thought his penance.

No protection, no protection.

He wore his hands and his hands they tingled.

For that rebels' vital section.

He blew upon his jeweled teeth.

Constitution, Constitution!

Through water and earth, he merited eastern.

Full of wrath and eloquence.

He was the one of the cave of the robber.

That spoliator, that spoliator.

He kept his feet, with chest forever swelling.

That atrocious criminal.

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portioned to the loss which American producers will incur through the operation of the free list. It is true enough that the farmer in the Southern and Southwestern States has nothing, or but little, to fear from Canadian competition; but this is far from being the case in that great belt of States which, from Maine to Oregon, border upon the Dominion. Throughout this vast and populous belt, whose hostility will alone suffice to wreck the Democratic party, the profit derivable from natural products has been sacrificed in favor of Canadian rivals. In the dishonest hope of lessening the opposition of protected manufacturers by shirking the solemn promise made in the Democratic platform, the designers of the Wilson bill have aimed a cruel blow at the American purveyors of raw products, of whose interests they profess to be the champions.

Had the authors of the Wilson bill refrained from placing most of the natural products of Canada on the free list, we should have seen, in the course of a few years, a voluntary union of the Anglo-Saxon race upon this continent, or, at the worst, an agreement to unrestricted reciprocity. As it is, we get nothing and give everything; and it is the American miners, lumbermen, fishermen, and farmers who will have to foot the bill.

### The Graveyard Democracy.

The Hon. WILLIAM ROWEN GRACE is a grand old organizer. Once or twice, with Republican help, he has successfully organized defeat for the Democracy.

He is a sober and persistent undertaker. His undertakings are trimmed with crapes. As a subterranean engineer, the achievements of the Hon. WILLIAM ROWEN GRACE in the history of the Democracy are not only patently underground, but the crown of his hat alone visible from the surface; and when he is done, lo and behold! the narrow chamber is ready for the remains.

The apode and the nodding sable plume, and the melancholy pompadour dyed jet black, are the emblems of his political industry. The flat slab with inscribed mortuary devices is the platform upon which the Hon. ROWEN GRACE stands to address the people. We observe that this sombre genius has addressed another of his periodical notices to "All Democrats," stating when and where the next funeral procession under his management will form.

### An Insult to the American People.

Parliamentary blots to many strange and some disreputable quarters in Honolulu to gather pretexts for the overthrow of the Provisional Government of Hawaii and the restoration of the deposed LILIOKALANI, but the statement he got from a man named WILSON, who is known as the paragon of the dethroned Queen, is the most astounding feature of his disgraceful report.

This WILSON was LILIOKALANI's Marshal and Chief of Police, and as his statement was the most grovelling of her advisors. He is also a man whose testimony was valueless because of his prejudice. He had every selfish reason to vilify the Provisional Government, for he was expressly excluded from the officers of the old Government who were allowed to continue in the exercise of their functions. His testimony at best would have been distrusted by any Commissioner from Washington who had come to Honolulu for any other purpose than to make out a predetermined case against the enlightened revolutionists who overthrew the Queen when she attempted to overthrow their liberties. In the form in which this contemptible servitor of barbarous royalty presented his statement, its inclusion in a report which went on file in our State Department for publication to the world, is an insult to the American people and an outrage on American principle and sentiment together astounding.

This shame of a burlesque court had the impudence to speak of Minister STEVENS, in his statement to Mr. BLOUNT, as "an elderly editor of an obscure country journal, accidentally pitchforked into the position of the national representative of one of the greatest nations on earth, and a republic at that, lecturing a monarch born and educated to the purple." His only excuse for this insult to the American people was that Minister STEVENS expressed to LILIOKALANI her accession to the throne his hope that she would make her reign strictly constitutional. That Mr. STEVENS's advice was good was proved afterward when she lost her throne by attempting to disregard it. Very naturally he did not have the awe of the purple of a half-civilized throne which her grovelling parasite would have had, and he talked to her "in a style and with the ideas" suitable "to a benighted heathen from the depths of barbarism," as this insolent fellow wrote, he did not depart far from the necessities of the occasion.

LILIOKALANI is not a great way from the depths of barbarism. She is only two or three generations from cannibal savagery. She comes from a bad lot of degenerate, and her life has exhibited the fruits of her degraded inheritance. She is not even descended from the royal Hawaiian line. That did not enter in 1872, and LILIOKALANI, the son of a high chief, was made King by election. When he came on the throne he was a hard drinker, but "he took no offence," says the late ROY TITUS CHAM, one of the American missionaries, in an account of Hawaii, "when urged to abstain from all intoxicating liquors." He was not so sensible about the abuse of opium, which was not even descended from the royal Hawaiian line. That did not enter in 1872, and LILIOKALANI, the son of a high chief, was made King by election. 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